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134. No barber shall shave any person when the surface to be shaved is inflamed or broken out or contains pus, unless such person be provided with a cup and shaving brush for his individual use.

135. No person shall use a barber shop as a dormitory, nor shall any owner of said barber shop permit said shop to be so used.

136. The owner of every barber shop shall keep a copy of these rules, to be furnished by the board of health, posted in said shop for the guidance and information of persons working or employed therein.

137. Any barber or owner violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### **Annual Sanitary Inspection of Cities and Villages. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

138. The health officer in each city and village in the State of South Dakota shall make a thorough sanitary inspection of his municipality in the month of May, and present written report of such inspection, together with his recommendations, to the council on or before the 1st day of June of the year in which the inspection is made. The health officer shall send a copy of this report to the State board of health before July 1 of the same year. Other sanitary inspection shall be made during each year, if deemed necessary.

139. Preceding the regular May sanitary inspection the health officer in each city and village shall publish in a local paper or by means of bills posted in two or more conspicuous places an order for the citizens to thoroughly clean all yards, vaults, cesspools, and all sheds or barns containing manure on or before a given date. If upon inspection this general order is found not to be carried out, then like individual notices shall be served.

#### **Embalming—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

140. *Embalmers.*—Every funeral director or embalmer who wishes to qualify as competent to prepare a body for burial or transportation shall comply with the following requirements: He shall make application to the State board of embalmers for a license. Such application shall contain the name of the applicant in full, age, and place of residence. It shall be indorsed by a licensed embalmer and two registered physicians of good repute as to the applicant's general standing.

The examination shall consist of:

(a) A written examination of not less than 50 questions upon the following subjects:

	Questions.
Anatomy of the principal organs of the body.....	10
The cavities of the human body.....	5
Arterial and venous system.....	10
The blood and discolorations.....	5
Arterial and cavity embalming.....	10
Bacteria and disinfection.....	6
Transportation rules.....	4

The applicant must attain a proficiency of 75 per cent on the entire examination.

141. The remains of the dead must be prepared for burial or shipment by a licensed embalmer.

142. Railroad officials and employees throughout the State of South Dakota must not receive for shipment the remains of any dead person unless the same have been prepared by a licensed embalmer.

143. *Embalming fluids.*—In the shipment of the dead in South Dakota not less than 8 parts by weight of embalming fluid to 150 parts of body weight shall be used for arterial embalming. In addition, in any case of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, the body shall be washed and all orifices plugged with an absorbent material saturated with a formaldehyde solution, and not less than 8 parts by

weight of embalming fluid to 150 parts of body weight shall be equally distributed by injection, one-half in the thorax and one-half in the abdominal cavity. In case of cancer all exposed surfaces shall be firmly bandaged with a dressing of absorbent material saturated with the same embalming fluid. Eroded surfaces and discharged sinuses shall be bandaged and dressed as directed for cancer.

144. All embalming fluids sold or used in South Dakota must contain formaldehyde gas in the proportion of 5 per cent by weight of the gas in every 100 parts by volume of the fluid, and must not contain any ingredients that interfere with the germicidal action of the formaldehyde. Such embalming fluids must not contain chloral, nor shall they contain arsenic, mercury, zinc, or other mineral poisons.

145. A list of ingredients in every embalming fluid sold or used in South Dakota must be on file in the office of the State board of health.

146. *Disposal of the dead.*—Only licensed embalmers shall be permitted to take charge of the remains of one who has died of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other dangerous communicable disease. Such remains must be properly disinfected and inclosed in a tightly sealed coffin, which shall not thereafter be opened. The funeral of such person shall be strictly private, and in the removal of the remains for burial or other purposes only such a vehicle shall be employed as is authorized by the local health officer.

147. The dead body of any human being must not remain unburied for a period longer than four days unless the same is to be shipped, in which event shipment must begin within this time. When death is due to any of the diseases specified in regulation 143, the body must not remain unburied for more than 24 hours unless prepared for shipment as provided for under the transportation regulations.

148. No embalming fluid containing arsenic or mercury shall be used in South Dakota in the embalming of dead human bodies for burial.

149. All shipping permits issued in South Dakota for the transportation of the remains of the dead must be signed by a licensed embalmer. A firm name must not be used in the signing of such permit unless all members of the firm are licensed embalmers.

150. The shipment of the dead must be governed by the transportation regulations printed on the shipping blanks furnished by the State board of embalmers.

#### **Physicians—Examination—License to Practice Medicine. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

151. *State medical examinations.*—No person shall be issued a license to practice medicine in the State of South Dakota unless he shall have made application to the State board of health through the secretary thereof upon such form and in such manner as shall be adopted and prescribed by said board and shall have obtained from said board and possess in full force and virtue a valid license to do so. Reciprocity may be permitted.

152. Each applicant for license must make an affidavit setting forth his age, place of residence, preliminary education, time and place of each course of medical lectures, and date of graduation. Blank forms can be obtained from the secretary. The affidavit must be corroborated by the exhibition of his diploma. He must also furnish a certificate of good moral character signed by two reputable physicians who are personally acquainted with him, or if he has been in practice for one year, he must furnish a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the local medical society. He must also furnish with his application an unmounted photograph of himself taken within the preceding year, on the back of which shall appear an affidavit to the effect that the picture is a true likeness of himself. This photograph shall remain the property of the board.

153. A fee of \$20 must accompany each application. No portion of this fee is returned in case of failure.